

Religious Notices.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. H. W. Ballantine, Pastor. Public worship on the Sabbath at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Sunday prayer-meeting, Sabbath, at 7 p. m. Weekly prayer-meeting, Thursday, at 7.45 p. m.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. Ezra D. S. Moore, Pastor. Sunday services: Preaching at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. The Lord's Supper on the first Sabbath of each month, close of morning service. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening. Young People's meeting, Tuesday evening at 7.45 p. m. People's meeting, Tuesday evening at 7.45 p. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Rev. Albert Mads, Jr., Pastor. Sunday services: Preaching, 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 2.30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7.45 p. m. Class meetings, Tuesday and Friday evenings at 7.45 o'clock.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Front Street, corner Franklin. Rev. S. W. Duffield, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school, 12 m. Weekly prayer meeting at 8 o'clock each Thursday evening, in Chapel parlor.

CHRIST CHURCH (Episcopal).—Liberty Street. Rev. W. G. Farrington, D. D., Rector. Morning service, 10.30 o'clock. Second service, 7.30 p. m. except first Sunday in month, when it is at 3.45 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m.

HOPE CHURCH.—Sunday school every Sabbath at 3.30 p. m. John G. Broughton, Superintendent.

CHURCH OF THE SACRED HEART.—Rev. J. M. Nardiello, Pastor. First Mass, 8.30 a. m. High Mass, 10.30 a. m. Vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2.30 p. m.

BERKELEY UNION SABBATH SCHOOL.—Held in Berkeley School-house, Bloomfield Avenue, every Sunday at 3 p. m. John A. Skinner, Superintendent. All are welcome.

WATKINS M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. J. K. Egbert, Pastor. Sunday services: Preaching, 10.30 a. m. and 7.45 p. m. Sunday school 2.30 p. m. Class meeting Tuesday evening at 8 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8 p. m. Children's class for religious instruction Saturday at 3 p. m.

ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—(Watkinson). Rev. James P. Farnon, Rector. Services, Sunday 10.45 a. m., 7.45 p. m. Sunday school, at 9.30 a. m. Seats free. All are invited.

GERMAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. John M. Enslin, Pastor. Hours of service, 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m. Prayer meeting, Tuesday evening, at 7.45.

REFORMED CHURCH (Brookdale).—Rev. William G. E. See, Pastor. Sabbath service 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school, 9 a. m. E. A. Smith, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening.

SILVER LAKE.—Sabbath school held every Sunday, in the hall, at 3 p. m. Mr. Herbert Smith, Superintendent. Gospel meeting every Sabbath evening at 7.30 o'clock. Prayer and Conversational meeting, Wednesday evening.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH.—(Bloomfield Ave.)—Sunday services: Preaching at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m. E. A. Smith, Superintendent. Preaching, 7.30 p. m. Rev. J. H. Cooley.

"Exclusive Prohibition."

To the Citizen:
The article in the last number of the CITIZEN entitled "The Unattainable in Liquor Legislation" has great merit, and expresses the convictions of many of your subscribers. The enclosed is in the same line of thought and argument. Will you be so kind as to insert it in your next number.

A LETTER FROM PROFESSOR HUGHES, OF HARVARD COLLEGE TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE.

SIR: Mr. Joseph Cook in his lecture delivers a characteristic, and therefore energetic, eulogy on the late John B. Gough. In this eulogy he quotes with "loud and long continued applause" Mr. Gough as having under very dramatic circumstances stated: "God helping me I am determined to the end of my life to refuse my consent to the licensing either of the brothel or of the gilded saloon." I presume there can be no doubt that Mr. Gough did say something of the kind. The heroic cast of the sentence is, however, Mr. Cook's. The two points I wish to indicate here are, first, this is cheap talk, second, it is in fact not true. I do not for a moment question the sincerity or the truth of either Mr. Cook or Mr. Gough. I do question the necessity of being either so heroic about it, or of its practical accuracy. Take the first point, viz: "It is cheap talk. The exclusive prohibitionist can do nothing but talk. Nor does this talk involve any heroism, any self-denial. If it is rounded off with such sentences as 'God helping me,' 'so long as I live,' it may be followed by the sweet incentive of 'loud and long continued applause.' It is easily conceivable that he may with no cost whatever of anything but heroic syllables imagine himself to represent the flower and fruitage of the noblest self-sacrifice. He may feel that all men who are not exclusive prohibitionists are in league with the gilded saloon and the unspeakable brothel. But alas! he can do nothing. Since he will have nothing but prohibition, and facts show that he cannot have prohibition, he must have nothing. He must be content to let other men share the practical work of overcoming the evils of things as they are. He may be a talker. He cannot be a worker. But as his talk costs him nothing, or rather as it brings down the houses when accompanied by clap-trap heroics, it is, alas! cheap talk. He may be sincere to the uttermost. He generally is. His sincerity demands our regard. It gets it. But he is not a martyr. He is not in any way a reformer of the evil that is. He is deluded from entering the arena where the evil is. His conscience is in it. His heart is in it. He wants to fight and fight bravely. But he can only stand off, and, out of all danger, talk at it. Very well. There is the tiger down there in the slums, or for that matter up here in Fifth-ave.; it is killing and maiming its victims. Gentlemen, it will not do to pose as lovers of your fellow-men and not attempt to lay hands on that tiger. But there are some men who knowing they cannot kill it are doing the best with the tiger they can, trying to clip its claws, to cage it, to cripple it, to tame it, trying to get children and the infirm out of its way. It is the best that can be done as things are. Pray do not hold up your hands in holy horror at

these real fighters as associating with tigers. Or if you must do this to keep your own sense of self-superiority alive, pray do not call upon the world to admire either your judgment, or your bravery. Exclusive prohibition is cheap talk. Prohibition is not, for a man may well believe in prohibition as an ultimate end and work for it, while he may seek by law to mitigate, the evils of the liquor traffic which he has seen enough to know cannot be destroyed by a prohibition which is either purely political or barely in the majority. Exclusive prohibition paralyzes the practical work for reform. Nay more, it retards the day when we can secure efficient prohibition, for by its cheap attitude of exclusive holiness it alienates its natural sympathizers and by its narrow-grained methods confounds the efforts of practical workers toward the downfall of the liquor traffic.

And now to the second point, viz., the statement made to these men that they are "determined to refuse consent to licensing saloons" (gilded or not gilded equally I presume) is in fact not a true statement. I presume by this claim they mean they refuse to legalize the liquor saloon. Cheap talk again. They fail to understand that legalize in this sense means to limit. Translated into this sense, what they say is true. They are determined to refuse consent to limiting the liquor business.

But this is licensing it. This is giving the liquor business a free license to sell without restraint and without limit. In fact then they do not refuse to give their consent etc. "If you will have the saloon," say they "then will we let it be without restriction of any kind. Let there be no taxes paid by it, let it flourish Sundays as well as week days, let it sell to minors and children." The men who, from principle, say "We refuse to consent to legally limit the liquor business," say in fact "We consent to the licensing of an unlimited liquor traffic." Is this not true?

Last week there was at Albany a hearing on the subject of the high-license bill before the Excise Committee of the Assembly. Who appeared against the bill? The liquor dealers naturally, and naturally again, the exclusive prohibitionists. What a commentary! If the high-license bill is defeated it will be by the exclusive prohibitionist and the liquor dealer. Who gets the whole and only benefit? The liquor dealer. Who helps him in his prosperity? The exclusive prohibitionist. He allies himself with the liquor dealer to the liquor dealer's benefit. Does he for one sane moment suppose that that alliance is to help gain an end which is against the liquor dealers and for his purpose? It is true, perhaps, that the exclusive prohibitionist of the Cook type holds the balance of power, but it is strange that he is always forced to yield it for the liquor dealer's good. And if he could have a bit more power he would undoubtedly vote with the liquor dealer and refuse to place any restrictions upon the liquor business whatever. In spite of himself and not with Divine but if I may say so with the liquor dealer's help, he refuses to give his consent to lessening or limiting the "gilded saloon."

But why? The other day a friend of mine was walking along one of our village streets in company with an exclusive prohibitionist. They passed a newly opened "gilded saloon." My friend lamented the evil it might do. "No," he was answered, "the more there are, the worse harm they do, the sooner will come our day." A totally false assumption, by the way, but what did it mean? What does this refusing to consent, but in fact giving consent, to license saloons mean? Why this: "Let us do evil that good may come." Those who in effect take this ground must face St. Paul's remark upon such a proceeding.

Geneva, March 5, 1886.

My Books.

They dwell in the odor of camphor, They stand in a Sherraton shrine, They are "warranted early editions" These worshipping tones of mine;—
In their creamiest "Oxford vellum," In their redolent "crushed Levant," With their delicate watered linings, They are jewels of price, I grant;—
Blind-tooled and morocco jointed, They have Bedford's dustiest dross, They are graceful, attenuated, polished, But they gather the dust, no less;—
For the row that I prize is yonder, Away on the unglazed shelves, The bulged and the bruised octavos, The dear and the cheap twelves;—
Montaigne with his sheepskin blistered, And Howell the worse for wear, And the worm-drilled Jesuit's Horace, And the little old cropped Moliere,
And the Burton I bought for a florin, And the Babusha foxed and flea'd,— For the others I never have opened, But those are the books I read.

AUSTIN DOBSON.

List of Letters

Remaining unclaimed in the Post Office at Bloomfield, N. J., on Wednesday, Mar. 17, 1886:
Ackerman, Wm. M. Lector, Mr. D. F. Budd, R. S. Moreland, E. H. O'Connor, Mary Conner, Wesley Fogarty, John Gildersleeve, R. W. Hallman, John E. Hoffman, Mrs. E. O'Connor, John Hutchings, Mrs. S. B. Young, E. F. C. H. DODD, P. M.

LITERARY NOTES.

—Of General Grant's Memoirs 325,000 sets have been sold.

—Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. are about to publish a new Library edition of the works of Lord Macaulay.

—Routledge & Co., London, reprinted Florin's translation of Montaigne with an introduction and glossary by Henry Morley.

—It is now an open secret, says the *Literary World's* New York correspondent, that John Hay wrote "The Bread-winners."

—Charles Dudley Warner's "Back-log Studies" forms the last number of the *Riverside Allie Series*.

—F. F. Brown, editor of *The Allie*, is preparing, for White, Stokes & Allen, a collection of poems of the Civil war, to be called "Bugle Echoes."

—Roberts Brothers intend to bring out a complete edition of the novels of George Meredith, an English writer who is witty, acute and never trivial.

—The new volume of verse by Whit-tier, soon to be published by Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., is to be entitled "St. Gregory's Guest and Other Poems."

—The series of "English Dramatists," edited by Mr. A. H. Bullen, which has met with so much praise from English critics, is continued by the works of Thomas Middleton. The last four volumes of his Dramas are now ready.

—Mrs. A. R. Ellis, who recently edited "Evelina" and "Cecelia," is preparing for publication the unpublished portion of Miss Burney's diaries which refers to the period preceding the appearance of "Evelina."

—The April Atlantic will contain a short story by Sarah Orne Jewett called "The Dullham Ladies," and an article by Woodrow Wilson on "Responsible Government under the Constitution;" a paper on "Gouverneur Morris" is also contributed by Henry Cabot Lodge.

—Mr. Henry Larkin, who for the space of ten years assisted Mr. Carlyle in his literary work, is about to publish a volume entitled "Carlyle and the Open Secret of his Life," a work which is intended to throw a new light upon the character of the sage.

—A work by Mr. Andrew Carnegie, entitled, "The Triumph of Democracy; or, Fifty Years' March of the Republic," is now in the press. It is intended to show the growth of the United States within the last half century, contrasting it with the progress of Great Britain and other nations.

—"A Dangerous Marriage," is a story written in response to an offer of \$1,000 in cash for the best story. One hundred and seventy-three manuscripts were submitted, and the prize of \$1,000 was awarded to Caroline Fothergill, who wrote the novel. The work is somewhat sensational, but interesting.

—Mr. Henry Stevens, of Vermont, has in the press "Recollections of Mr. James Lenox, of New York, and the Foundation of his Library." This will be a tasteful little volume, with portraits of Mr. Lenox and Mr. Stevens. It will contain numerous interesting anecdotes on rare books, and among them the story of Mr. Stevens' acquisition of the Bay Psalm Book for nineteen shillings.

—A new cover of artistic design gives an additional attraction to that bright little magazine, *Dorcas*, and will insure for it even a larger measure of success than has been meted out to it in the past. To those interested in the arts of knitting or crochet work no better aid can be desired than this little journal, presenting, as it does, the latest designs and the most useful hints in its spicy articles and intelligent comment. The literary department of *Dorcas* is especially well conducted and shows the hand of a writer conversant with literary matters and a pleasing mode of criticism.

—"Two College Girls," by Helen Davies Brown, is a thoroughly clean, wholesome story, told in a most natural and attractive manner. It gives a good description and graphic account, as the title suggests, of two girls at college. Every detail pertaining to the daily routine in a private academy has been depicted with care, nothing omitted to render it a perfect picture of school life. It is written in a clear, concise, healthy manner, that always gives satisfaction, and leaves a pleasant impression. It could be fearlessly recommended to every girl in the land, for it seems especially adapted for their entertainment. (Ticknor & Co.)

—A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago, have in press for immediate issue an entirely new edition of "Woman in Music," by Mr. George P. Upton, author of "The Standard Opera." The great part of the original edition, together with the plates, was destroyed very shortly after publication, so that the work was but little known. The present edition is largely rewritten, and contains a considerable amount of entirely new matter. It is issued in response to a growing demand for the book in musical circles, and also because of the fact that it has recently been placed upon the list of books prescribed for the Chautauqua Musical Reading Clubs. It will be made in very pretty and attractive style and sold at one dollar, just half the price of the original edition.

—In reviewing Mr. Cushing's "Initials and Pseudonyms" the London Publisher's Circular says:—

"With 2000 titles Mr. Cushing credits Mr. Albert R. Frey of the Astor Library, New York, who generously placed his work at Mr. Cushing's disposal. Undoubtedly, the article of the greatest interest in the work is that by Mr. Frey upon 'Junius' one of the most careful and exhaustive papers of the kind we have ever seen. Mr. Frey takes up 51 names of authors who have been credited with the authorship of the 'Letters' and concisely analyses their claims, giving the authorities pro and con in a manner deserving the highest praise. His article is a model piece of bibliography, and thoroughly reliable from the first line to the last."

—An exhaustive review of the "Life of Longfellow," by Rev. Samuel Longfellow, a brother of the poet, was printed in the *Tribune*, Sunday March 14th. A

master hand penned the criticism, which throughout betrays the affection of the writer for Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, also an appreciation of the brother's tribute as given in "a simple record of his life." * * * told by the poet's own pen, in correspondence with his family and friends and in transcripts from the interesting journal which he kept from the time of his first visit to Europe at the age of twenty-five, until the close of his life, at the age of seventy-five.

—John G. Whittier has written the following appreciative letter to Messrs. Lee & Shepard, in reference to one of their recent publications: "I have been reading the new book by Jane Andrews, 'Ten Boys who Lived on the Road from Long Ago to Now,' which you have published, and cannot forbear saying that in all my acquaintance with juvenile literature I know of nothing in many respects equal to this remarkable book, which contains in its small compass the concentrated knowledge of vast libraries. It is the admirably told story of past centuries of the world's progress, and the amount of study and labor required in its preparation seems almost appalling to contemplate. One is struck with the peculiar excellence of its style, clear, easy, graceful and picturesque, which a child cannot fail to comprehend, and in which 'children of a larger growth' will find an irresistible charm. That it will prove a favorite with old and young I have no doubt. It seems to me that nothing could be more enjoyable to the boy of our period than the story of how the boys of all ages lived and acted."

—The "Text-Book of Nursing," prepared by Clara S. Weeks, Superintendent of the Training school for nurses at Paterson, New Jersey, and published by D. Appleton & Co., is so complete a treatise, so comprehensive in instruction, so clear in statement and so sympathetic in arrangement, that it may take the place of a teacher so far as a manual can. It supplies a need that has been felt in the education of professional nurses, but it also provides the private student with a guide for the treatment of the sick which is of the utmost value. The various sections of the book cover every point included in the province of the nurse, the management of the sick room, the care of the patient, the administration of remedies, foods, and beverages, with special information applicable to different forms of disease and their different phases. The explanations and directions are full and explicit, leaving no detail in doubt or obscurity. An ample supply of wood cuts exhibiting the anatomy of the human organism, aid the writer in expounding her subject with intelligence and precision. The art of nursing is one of the most important among those especially adapted to women. It may be regarded as a part of their peculiar work, and should be understood, in a fair degree, at least, by every one of them. A cursory reading of Miss Weeks' text-book affords a multitude of practical hints of great utility, but a serious study of the work would give one the comparative mastery of a department of knowledge of inestimable service in the ordinary experiences of life.

Season of 1885-86.

The Newest Styles of Wedding and Visiting Cards, Reception and Party Invitations, Monogram, Crest, Cipher and Address Dies, stamped and illuminated in assorted colors and bronzes.
Card Engraving, Plate Printing and Monogram Stampings a specialty.

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Newark.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

(Corrected to date.)

Del., Lack. & Western Railroad.

LEAVE BLOOMFIELD FOR NEW YORK:
(Glenwood Avenue Station.)

6.08, 7.19, 7.56, 8.32, 9.10, 10.39, 11.39 a. m. 12.46, 1.45, 3.35, 4.44, 5.29, 6.15, 6.59, 8.20, 9.45, 11.10, p. m., 12.39 a. m.

NOTE.—Leave Glenwood 2 minutes earlier, Watkinson 2 minutes later than time given above.

LEAVE NEW YORK FOR BLOOMFIELD:

(Barclay St. Ferry.)
6.30, 7.20, 8.10, 9.30, 10.30, 11.20 a. m. 12.40, 2.10, 3.40, 4.20, 4.50, 5.30, 6.20, 7.00, 8.30, 10.00, 11.30 p. m.

*Does not stop at Newark.
Leave Christopher St. 5 minutes later.

LEAVE NEWARK FOR BLOOMFIELD:

6.40, 7.15, 7.53, 8.43, 10.03, 11.03, 11.53 a. m. 1.13, 2.44, 4.13, 5.26, 6.03, 6.53, 7.40, 9.03, 10.38, 12.08 p. m.

N. Y. & Greenwood Lake R. R.

LEAVE BLOOMFIELD FOR NEW YORK:
(Station on Belleville Avenue.)

5.38, 7.06, 7.59, 8.45, 10.56, a. m. 1.38, 3.51, 4.54, 7.14 p. m. Saturday only, 10.08 p. m. On Sunday: 8.08 a. m. 5.32 p. m.

LEAVE NEW YORK, FOOT OF CHAMBERS ST.:

6.00, 8.50, 12.00, p. m. 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.20, 8.00 p. m. Saturday only, 12.00 p. m. Sunday Trains: 8.45 a. m. 6.45 p. m.

Sunday Tr., by Orange Branch, 1.30 5.45 6.45 9.15 p. m., stop on Signal.

*Connecting Boats leave TWENTY-THIRD ST. FERRY 15 minutes earlier than time given for Chambers St.

ORANGE BRANCH FOR NEW YORK.

(Stops on Signal, Bloomfield Av. Crossing.)
5.38 7.06 7.59 8.45 10.54 a. m. 1.38 4.53 6.49 7.55. Sunday Special, 10.10 a. m.; 5.10 7.40 p. m.

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E. VAN DERWERKEN.

NEWARK, N. J. Oct. 24, 1885.

ESTATE OF MARTHA MORRIS, DECEASED.

Pursuant to Order of JOSEPH L. MUNN, Surrogate of the County of Essex, this day made, on the application of the undersigned Administratrix with the Will annexed of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

MARTHA M. BROWN.

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100 pieces Turkey Brussels reduced from 90c. to 60c. per yard.
50 pieces 3-ply Carpet reduced from \$1.20 to 90c. per yard.
Good All-wool Carpet reduced from 75c. to 60c. per yard.
Good Ingrain Carpet per yard, only 25c.

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75 Parlor Suits, walnut frame, in rep, raw silk and hair cloth, reduced from \$75 to \$50.
Good Parlor Suits as low as \$25.

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BEDROOM SUITS

100 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from \$100 to \$75.
75 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from \$75 to \$50.
50 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from \$60 to \$40.
100 Ash Bedroom Suits, 8 pieces, reduced from \$50 to \$40.
60 Ash Bedroom Suits,